

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Canceled).

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The mobile station according to Claim 4, wherein the cell selector changes a cell reselection condition or priority for selection between cell types, according to the cell type of the serving cell determined by the cell class determiner.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The mobile station according to Claim 2, wherein the cell selector changes the cell reselection condition, according to the cell type of the neighboring cell determined by the cell class determiner.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A mobile station comprising:

- a measuring device configured to measure received signal levels of a serving cell and respective neighboring cells thereto;
- a cell class determiner that is configured to determine respective cell types based on identification information transmitted from the serving cell;
- a cell selector configured to select a cell as a reselection target based on the signal levels measured by the measuring device and the cell types determined by the cell class determiner:
- a memory configured to store the cell types in relation with cell classes;
- a counter configured to count the number of reselections between cells of different cell classes; and

a controller that changes the relation between the cell types and the cell classes in the memory to another when the number of reselections counted by the counter exceeds a predetermined value.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A mobile communication system comprising:

- a mobile station comprising
- a memory configured to store the cell types in relation with cell classes,
- a counter configured to count the number of reselections between cells of different cell classes,
- a controller that changes the relation between the cell types and the cell classes in the memory to another when the number of reselections counted by the counter exceeds a predetermined value,
- a measuring device configured to measure received levels of a serving cell and each neighboring cell thereto,
- a cell class determiner configured to determine cell types of the current and neighboring cells, and
- a cell selector configured to select a cell as a reselection target, based on the received levels measured by the measuring device and the cell types determined by the cell class determiner; and
- a base station configured to notify the mobile station of identification information enabling identification of respective cell types of the base station and each neighboring cell thereto.

Claim 6 (Canceled).

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A cell selection method comprising:

a measuring step wherein a mobile station measures received levels of a serving cell and each neighboring cell thereto;

a determining step wherein the mobile station determines cell types of the current and neighboring cells;

a selecting step wherein the mobile station selects a cell as a reselection target, based on the received levels measured in the measuring step and the cell types determined in the determining step, said determining step including a step of determining the cell types based on identification information transmitted from the serving cell;

counting the number of reselections between cells of different cell classes; and

changing a relation between the cell types and the cell classes in a memory to another when the number of reselections counted by the counting step exceeds a predetermined value.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The cell selection method according to Claim 7, wherein in the changing step the relation between the cell types and the cell classes stored in memory is changed to another when the number of reselections exceeds the predetermined value within a predetermined time from a point of a start of counting the number of reselections.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The cell selection method according to Claim 7, wherein in the changing step, on the occasion of changing the relation between the cell types and the cell classes, the changing step brings the relation back to that before the changing step after a lapse of a predetermined time from a point of the changing.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The mobile station according to Claim 4, wherein the cell selector chooses neighboring cells for each of which a received level is measured, wherein the measuring device measures received levels of neighboring cells after the cell selector performs the choosing.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A mobile station comprising:

- a memory configured to store the cell types in relation with cell classes;
- a counter configured to count the number of reselections between cells of different cell classes;
- a controller that changes the relation between the cell types and the cell classes in the memory to another when the number of reselections counted by the counter exceeds a predetermined value, said a memory configured to store information about a radio channel;
- a choosing mechanism configured to choose neighboring cells for each of which a received level is measured;
- a measuring device configured to measure received levels of a serving cell and each neighboring cell after chosen by the choosing mechanism, out of the neighboring cells to the serving cell;
- a cell class determiner configured to determine cell types of the current and chosen neighboring cells; and
- a cell selector configured to select a cell as a reselection target, based on the received levels measured by the measuring device and the cell types determined by the cell class determiner,

said cell class determiner configured to determine the cell types based on identification information transmitted from the serving cell.

Claim 12 (Original): The mobile station according to Claim 11, wherein a cell reselection condition includes at least one of the following reselection conditions:

a reselection condition that the target cell is determined to be a neighboring cell with the highest received level out of neighboring cells satisfying a predetermined received level when the received level of the serving cell becomes below a predetermined first threshold;

a reselection condition that the target cell is determined to be a neighboring cell a difference of the received level of which from that of the serving cell exceeds a predetermined hysteresis and which has a highest received level;

a reselection condition that the target cell is determined to be a neighboring cell which keeps the received level high for a predetermined time, regardless of the received level of the serving cell; and

a reselection condition that, when a variation per unit time of the received level of the serving cell exceeds a predetermined second threshold, the target cell is determined to be a neighboring cell with the highest received level out of neighboring cells the received level of each of which exceeds a predetermined third threshold.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A cell selection method comprising:

counting a number of reselections between cells of different cell classes;

changing a relation between the cell types and the cell classes in a memory to another when the number of reselections counted by the counting step exceeds a predetermined value;

storing at a mobile station information about a radio channel;

choosing at the mobile station neighboring cells for each of which a received level is measured;

measuring at the mobile station received levels of a serving cell and each neighboring cell after chosen in the choosing step, out of neighboring cells to the serving cell;

determining at the mobile station cell types of the current and chosen neighboring cells; and

selecting at the mobile station a cell as a reselection target, based on the received levels measured in the measuring step and the cell types determined in the determining step, said determining step determines the cell types based on identification information transmitted from the serving cell.

Claim 14 (Original): The cell selection method according to Claim 13, wherein a cell reselection condition includes at least one of the following reselection conditions:

a reselection condition that the target cell is determined to be a neighboring cell with the highest received level out of neighboring cells satisfying a predetermined received level when the received level of the serving cell becomes below a predetermined first threshold;

a reselection condition that the target cell is determined to be a neighboring cell a difference of the received level of which from that of the serving cell exceeds a predetermined hysteresis and which has a highest received level;

a reselection condition that the target cell is determined to be a neighboring cell which keeps the received level high for a predetermined time, regardless of the received level of the serving cell; and

a reselection condition that, when a variation per unit time of the received level of the serving cell exceeds a predetermined second threshold, the target cell is determined to be a neighboring cell with the highest received level out of neighboring cells the received level of each of which exceeds a predetermined third threshold.

Claim 15 (Canceled).